

at the age of 61—or for any age, for that matter—under these circumstances.

Terry Stambaugh was chairman of the board of the Harrison, Arkansas, regional chamber of commerce; president of the Harrison Rotary Club; board member of the 14th judicial district's court appointed special advocates program; past president of the Harrison District Board of Realtors; and had a long history working in the trucking industry. In addition, he was a deacon at the First Christian Church of Harrison.

Mr. Speaker, Terry was a man of tremendous faith. While I know the entire Harrison community will forever mourn his loss, we take comfort in the fact that God is real, as Terry stated in his final Facebook posting, and that Terry is now at his side.

I stand in this well today, Mr. Speaker, to honor Terry for his many years of service to his faith, his family, and his beloved city of Harrison and say a final thank you to this dedicated community leader.

My prayers are with his wife, Carey; his children, Angela Keys, Sarah Stambaugh, and Hannah Lutz; and his stepchildren, Blake and Logan Cook, during this very difficult time for the family.

EDWARD A. THOMAS BUILDING

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise with great excitement to congratulate the Houston City Council and our chief, Charles McClelland, for naming our beacon of law enforcement building after Edward Alfred Thomas, the longest serving and greatest patrol officer in the history of the Houston Police Department, so noted by fellow officers.

Edward Alfred Thomas was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1920. He played football for Southern University. As well, he was drafted in World War II, where he saw action with the United States Army in Normandy, in northern Africa, and during the Battle of the Bulge.

After the war, with his honorable discharge, Edward Thomas became one of the first African American police officers in the city of Houston—when he started, he could not vote without a poll tax—where he worked for 63 years until his retirement on July 23, 2011. He worked for more than six decades, way before the civil rights movement.

His work was not without challenges. Because of his work and because of his race, Officer Thomas was not allowed to drive a squad car or arrest White suspects without obtaining permission from his supervisor.

At one point in his career, he was disciplined for speaking to a White meter maid, who asked him to walk with her in order to avoid the unwanted attention and advances of nearby construc-

tion workers, just extending himself and doing his job.

I am excited about him having his name on the 26-story headquarters building, and I would offer to say that, to this great leader, I will be coming home to present you with a number of resolutions and honor.

I know that he wants the Voting Rights Act reauthorized because he couldn't vote then, but now, he stands as the longest serving police officer and one of great service.

I salute you, Edward Alfred Thomas.

RECOGNIZING MILITARY CHAPLAINS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to congratulate the Army Chaplain Corps on their 240th birthday.

Since their founding this day on July 29, 1775, by the Continental Congress, at the request of General George Washington, military chaplains have served with courage, honor, and selflessness.

I am grateful that Fort Jackson, located in the Midlands of South Carolina, serves as a training facility for this distinct group of individuals who do so much to fulfill the religious needs of our men and women in uniform.

It is home to the Chaplain Regimental Museum Association. This museum highlights those who have a shared desire to minister to soldiers and their families. I appreciate the president of the association, Chaplain Brigadier General Don Rutherford, and the board of directors for their dedicated service to our men and women in uniform.

I know firsthand of chaplains' extraordinary service to my and my son's National Guard duty. I appreciate Army Colonel Steve Shugart, who was my son Alan's roommate in Iraq. I am grateful to work with Air National Guard Chaplain Lieutenant Colonel Brian Bohlman, for his military family nonprofit foundation, Operation Thank You.

Congratulations to the Army Chaplain Corps on their 240th birthday. Chaplains make a difference helping servicemembers and military families have a more fulfilling life.

SUPPORT EACH WOMAN ACT

(Mr. QUIGLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, for the past 40 years, antichoice politicians have convinced Congress to maintain Hyde amendment language while pushing for restricting access even further.

For four decades, the Hyde amendment has denied too many women their constitutional right to choose by pro-

hibiting the use of Federal funds to pay for abortion services. The fact that this restriction discriminates against women with limited resources at the very time in which they need the support the most is unconscionable.

We have had enough of letting the majority restrict access to abortion services when the majority of Americans support a woman's right to choose. It is time to change course.

The EACH Woman Act ensures health coverage of these services for every woman, no matter how much she earns, how she is insured, or where she lives.

I urge my colleagues to be bold, end Hyde, and support the EACH Woman Act.

RECOGNIZING UNITED STATES MARINE PRIVATE FIRST CLASS ATTILIO M. LUPACCHINI

(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life and service of United States Marine Private First Class Attilio M. Lupacchini, who was laid to rest with full military honors this morning.

Private Lupacchini—a native of Yardley, Bucks County, in my district in Pennsylvania—was just 2 years out of high school, when, on December 9, 1950, he made the ultimate sacrifice for his Nation in the mountains of North Korea while on a mission to rescue a group of fellow marines.

His platoon leader described Private Lupacchini as a true fighting marine who was small in stature but enormously courageous.

After more than 65 years, Private Lupacchini's spirit has returned home and now rests among our Nation's bravest at Arlington National Cemetery, forever providing a place of reflection and remembrance for generations of family members and grateful Americans.

From the bottom of my heart, I express my gratitude to Attilio Lupacchini for his membership in the internal ranks of those who sacrificed at freedom's altar.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK, RECLAIMED ITS FUTURE BY EMBRACING ITS PAST

(Mr. HIGGINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, visitors to the 1901 Pan-American Exposition, which was held in western New York, were so astounded with the electric light powered by Niagara Falls that Buffalo became known across the world as The City of Light.

Last week, The New York Times reported to the Nation Buffalo is back, due again to our investments in renewable energy.

In 2005, we won a Federal licensing settlement that directed \$279 million from local hydropower proceeds to redevelop Buffalo's waterfront, a transformation that has attracted hundreds of millions of dollars in private investment.

Access to cheap, clean hydropower convinced Yahoo to locate its data and call center in Niagara County, again creating hundreds of jobs.

Meanwhile, the Steel Winds project has built 14 wind turbines along Lake Erie in Lackawanna, creating enough electricity to power 15,000 homes. Along the Buffalo River, the largest solar panel manufacturer in the Western Hemisphere is under construction, which will create 3,500 jobs in the solar industry.

At the turn of the 20th century, Buffalo led on energy innovation and thrived because of it. By embracing its past, Buffalo has reclaimed its future.

DEFUND PLANNED PARENTHOOD

(Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, a third Planned Parenthood video was released regarding the selling of aborted baby body parts and organs.

The fact that this is going on is just vile. Our Constitution protects the right to life, and it is unforgivable for any organization to engage in this kind of trafficking.

To make matters worse, Planned Parenthood receives taxpayer dollars that ultimately help support these vile acts.

I fully support the House investigation into Planned Parenthood, and I am proud to support legislation that would stop all Federal funding for Planned Parenthood until these investigations are over.

That said, I believe Washington should follow Texas' lead and permanently defund Planned Parenthood.

All life is sacred, and I will continue to do all I can to protect the lives of the unborn.

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50TH ANNIVERSARY OF MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

(Mr. CICILLINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, July 30, marks the 50th anniversary of Lyndon Johnson's signing of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1965 into law and of creating Medicare and Medicaid in order to meet the healthcare needs of seniors, individuals with disabilities, and working families.

Today, 55 million Americans receive Medicare benefits, and 69 million Americans rely on the healthcare safety net that Medicaid provides. One in

three American children receives his health insurance coverage through Medicaid. In Rhode Island's First District, which I am proud to represent, more than 92,000 individuals receive Medicare benefits, and almost 100,000 receive Medicaid coverage.

Mr. Speaker, health care is a necessity of life, and access to quality health care should be a right for everyone and never a privilege of the few. Over the last half century, Medicare and Medicaid have provided millions of Americans with access to quality, affordable health care. It is critical that we strengthen these essential programs, enhance benefits, and make sure that all Americans can live with healthcare security and dignity.

IRAN NUCLEAR DEAL

(Mr. HOLDING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, The Washington Post reports that the President knew of two secret side deals in the agreement with Iran but failed to inform Congress. More troubling, The Washington Post reports that, while the President and the Secretary of State know the agreements exist, neither has seen them.

These agreements, which are between Iran and the U.N.'s International Atomic Energy Agency, govern the inspections of Iran's nuclear facilities. In its article, The Washington Post quotes the Deputy Director of the U.N. agency as saying, "No American is ever going to get to see them," in speaking of these side agreements.

Mr. Speaker, no one believes we can deal with Iran with a gentlemanly handshake, so the linchpin to any agreement is inspections. Why on Earth would the President make an agreement that includes secret deals between Iran and the U.N. agency which is doing the inspections that no American, including him, will ever see?

It is beyond my comprehension. Congress needs to reject this bad deal.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

(Ms. GRAHAM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, this past Sunday marked the 25th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

This historic piece of legislation prohibits discrimination against those with disabilities, giving them greater access and protections; but the ADA does more than just open doors—it recognizes every individual's ability to succeed.

Yesterday, I met with Sarah Goldman, a young woman with cerebral palsy who is earning her master's degree at Florida State University. She visited my office to advocate on behalf

of ADA protections. As Sarah said, we have made great progress in the last 25 years, but there is still so much more work to be done.

I urge the House to listen to Sarah's words and continue the fight to make sure all Americans are empowered to achieve their own American dreams.

FAREWELL TRIBUTE TO JOSH ZARKA

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bid farewell and good luck to Josh Zarka, who for the past 4 years has been the Minister for Congressional Affairs at the Embassy of Israel here in Washington, D.C.

Since 1991, Josh has had a long and distinguished career with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, representing the Jewish State in Israel and, indeed, around the world.

During his time here in D.C., Josh has been a major influence in strengthening the U.S.-Israel relationship; and there is no doubt that his tireless work to promote and strengthen the ties between our two countries has contributed greatly to the safety and security of Israel, of its citizens, and of us here in the United States.

Josh can be proud of the work that he has done here; yet I know that what he values the most is his family—his wife, Esther, and their four children. I wish Josh and his family much success, especially as they prepare for his daughter, Adi's, upcoming wedding.

We will miss you, Josh. Stay in touch.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF VOTING RIGHTS ACT

(Ms. JUDY CHU of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago, hundreds of courageous, unarmed men and women marched from Selma to Montgomery to call for the right to vote. They were met with violence, prejudice, and hate; but these brave men and women continued their push for equality. Because of their sacrifice and determination, the historic Voting Rights Act was passed.

For over 40 years, the Voting Rights Act was one of our best tools to combat historic discrimination. It provided critical voter protections to ensure that Americans of all backgrounds had equal access to the ballot box; but with the Supreme Court's Shelby County decision 2 years ago, key provisions were gutted from this act that must be restored.

As we commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, I urge my Republican colleagues to restore dignity to our electoral process and ensure that this is a democracy of